

customs administration on a first-come, first-serve basis. In the case of cod in dry salt and frozen states, these items are GATT bound at low rates of 0.60 and 0.40 ESC/kg, respectively.

Portugal's market potential for other groundfish species is practically limited to hake (which is one of most popular fish in the country) and to much lesser extent redfish. Hake is not found in abundance in Portuguese waters and the country therefore is dependent on imports which range between 15,000 and 20,000 tonnes per annum. Hake consumption is estimated to be in order of 40,000 tonnes. The bulk of imported product consists almost entirely of *Merluccius australis* (from Chile), *Merluccius capensis* (from South Africa), *Merluccius hupsi* (from Argentina) and *Merluccius/merluccius* (from Spain) and is supplied in frozen headed and gutted form. Product is graded and priced into few different sizes, most popular being large 1.5/2.4 and extra large 2.4/4 kg per fish. Current wholesale price for 1.5/2.4 kg Hake is Esc 300 (*Merluccius/merluccius*); Esc 230 (*Merluccius australis*) and for 2.4 kg and larger fish is: 250 (*Merluccius/merluccius*); Esc 420 (*Merluccius hupsi*); Esc 450 (*Merluccius capensis*) and Esc 560 (*Merluccius australis*) per kg. It would appear that two Canadian species, Pacific hake and silver hake (which may be comparable to *Merluccius/merluccius* hake caught off Africa by Portuguese and Spanish fleets) could capture a portion of Portuguese market depending on product ability to compete pricewise with hake from other foreign sources particularly Spain and South Africa.

#### Redfish:

Redfish presently consumed in Portugal (around 3,000 tonnes/year) is virtually all caught by the Portuguese fleet in Northwest Atlantic waters. The Portuguese have a good knowledge of Canadian redfish, having for several years until 1985 made some catches. Product is currently reported to have gained public acceptance. Current wholesale price for redfish is: Esc 180 (250 G); Esc 230 (250/350 G); (Esc 275 (350/500 G); and Esc 330 (500 G and larger), per kg. There appears to be room in the market for this species as demand is rising. Some interest in importing product may develop in future and Canada could be a potential source of supply. Product form for Canadian exports could be frozen, head-off, gutted.

Insofar as other species, i.e. monkfish, skate, dogfish, grenadier, and Greenland turbot are concerned, they enjoy little popularity in Portugal. Readers should note however that in the case of monkfish and turbot, demand has increased over the past two years and that if the trend continues there could be room in the market for imports of these species. Turbot sold in the market is all taken by the Portuguese fleet in North Atlantic waters. Current wholesale prices for monkfish and turbot are Esc 500 and 550 per kg, respectively.

All the above wholesale prices were current in March 1989.